IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS DALLAS DIVISION

PERRY LEE RAY FORD, #1856513,	§	
Plaintiff,	§	
	§	
v.	§	3:15-CV-0658-M-BK
	§	
DEPUTY MICHAEL RICHARDSON,	§	
et al.,	§	
Defendants.	§	

ORDER ACCEPTING FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION OF THE UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

The United States Magistrate Judge made Findings, Conclusions, and a Recommendation in this case. No objections were filed nor did Plaintiff seek to amend within the fourteen days provided in the Recommendation. The District Court reviewed the proposed findings, conclusions and recommendation for plain error. Finding none, the Court **ACCEPTS** the Findings, Conclusions, and Recommendation of the United States Magistrate Judge.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that the complaint is summarily **DISMISSED** with prejudice for failure to state a claim upon which relief may be granted. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B); 28 U.S.C. § 1915A(b). This dismissal will count as a "strike" or "prior occasion" within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g).

The Court prospectively **CERTIFIES** that any appeal of this action would not be taken in good faith. See 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(3); FED. R. APP. P. 24(a)(3). In support of this certification, the Court adopts and incorporates by reference the Magistrate Judge's Findings, Conclusions, and Recommendation. See <u>Baugh v. Taylor</u>, 117 F.3d 197, 202 and n.21 (5th Cir. 1997). Based on the Findings and Recommendation, the Court finds that any appeal of this action would present no legal point of arguable merit and would, therefore, be frivolous.

Howard v. King, 707 F.2d 215, 220 (5th Cir. 1983). In the event of an appeal, Plaintiff may challenge this certification by filing a separate motion to proceed *in forma pauperis* on appeal with the Clerk of the Court, U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit. See <u>Baugh</u>, 117 F.3d at 202; FED. R. App. P. 24(a)(5).

SO ORDERED this 14th day of May, 2015.

BARBARA M. G. LYNN

JUNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS

¹ <u>Federal Rule of Appellate Procedure 4(a)</u> governs the time to appeal an order. A timely notice of appeal must be filed even if the district court certifies an appeal as not taken in good faith.